## Maurice Hinchey NEWS 26 TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE September 27, 2002

## HINCHEY SEES PROMISE IN BINGHAMTON UNIVERSITY PROJECTS

WASHINGTON - U.S. Representative Maurice Hinchey (NY-26) this week met with Binghamton University President Lois DeFleur and other representatives of the university to discuss proposed research projects for which the school is requesting federal assistance. Hinchey expressed enthusiasm for the projects described in two meetings held in his Washington office.

"The researchers at Binghamton University are working on innovative and important projects that could have tremendous implications for national security, public health and the treatment of disease," said Hinchey. "Closer to home, the development of these research facilities in Broome County will have significant economic benefits for the Southern Tier. I agreed to assist President DeFleur and the university's research staff in any way I can. Binghamton University is uniquely situated to effect positive change in the area's economy."

University researchers discussed two specific projects with Hinchey and his staff. One would increase U.S. ability to detect biological and chemical threats, while the other would allow doctors to detect diseases at early stages.

The proposed Advanced Sensor Design and Threat Detection Research Facility would develop airborne agent detection systems that can provide early warnings of the presence of potentially harmful vapors, toxins, or biological reagents. Binghamton University scientists have already developed an "artificial nose" capable of detecting potentially harmful gases and other airborne agents more effectively than current monitoring systems.

The Protein Dynamics Research Facility will facilitate the development and application of new diagnostics for identifying the specific protein patterns in a patient through ProteinChip analysis. These profiles will allow physicians and scientists to identify early stages of diseases and provide opportunities to intervene and better understand disease origins.